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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/803,432	03/09/2001	Margaret Therese Kelliher	RD-27,942	6951
6147	7590	06/30/2004	EXAMINER	
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY GLOBAL RESEARCH PATENT DOCKET RM. BLDG. K1-4A59 SCHENECTADY, NY 12309			LY, ANH	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2172	

DATE MAILED: 06/30/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/803,432

Applicant(s)

KELLIHER ET AL.

Examiner

Anh Ly

Art Unit

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 March 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6/23/2004.
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This Office Action is response to Applicants' communications filed on 03/09/2001.
2. Claims 1-22 are pending in this application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to

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consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

5. Claims 1-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent No. 5,940,834 issued to Pinard et al. (hereinafter Pinard) in view of US Patent No. 6,466,940 issued to Mills.

With respect to claim 1, Pinard teaches adding an HTML keyword to the HTML document wherein the HTML keyword represents the respective one of the plurality of categories of information (the Web page generator is used to create or add a Web page or HTML into the web server based on the categories of items or class items of the HTML: see figs. 2, 3 and 4A, abstract, col. 4, lines 28-40, col. 5, lines 18-35 and col. 6, lines 4-18); and

creating an up-to-date web page for the respective one of the plurality of categories of information from the search result wherein the up-to-date web page includes the link to the HTML documents containing the HTML keyword (web page generator automatically create web page from data in the directory information and provide an interface for inputting, retrieving displaying the web page: col. 1, lines 52-67, col. 2, lines 1-67; also see figs. 2, 3, 4A and 5).

Pinard teaches automatically and dynamically creating a Web page or HTML of an organization directory for use over the Internet network by using Web page generator and the Web page is stored on the web server allowing any user who has network access to the web server offering the Web page to view the directory information (abstract, and col. 1, lines 52-67 and col. 7, lines 1-16) and the Web page or

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HTML is categorized by item (col. 4, lines 30-40, col. 5, lines 20-36; also see figs. 2, 3, 4A and 5). Pinard does not explicitly teach uploading the I-ITML document to a directory on the web site, activating a search in the directory when the respective one of the plurality of categories of information is selected, the search containing at least the HTML keyword, and calling a search engine to execute the activated search and produce a search result wherein the search result identifies containing a link to the HTML document in the directory containing the HTML keyword.

However, Mills teaches web page being extracted from web server fromthere the web page is parsed into text before displaying on the screen (col. 10, lines 32-45), activating or clicking the button to perform the search based on the search criteria or keyword: col. 22, lines 3-67) and calling the search engine as well as activating the search by clicking the button: col. 16, lines 27-55 and col. 17, lines 1-48; also see col. 14, lines 52-60 and col. 22, lines 35-48).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Pinard with the teachings of Mills so as to have a system having tools and icons displayed on the window screen of display device to search the web page or HTML based on the items or keyword. The motivation being for easing and automatically to create and access the web page or HTML based on the category of information of the web page over the Internet network via a graphical user interface web page authoring tool capable of creating and modifying web pages containing HTML from a user.

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With respect to claims 2-3, Pinard discloses a method for adding an HTML as discussed in claim 1. Also Pinard teaches dynamically creating web page (abstract, col. 7, lines 1-16).

Pinard teaches automatically and dynamically creating a Web page or HTML of an organization directory for use over the Internet network by using Web page generator and the Web page is stored on the web server allowing any user who has network access to the web server offering the Web page to view the directory information (abstract, and col. 1, lines 52-67 and col. 7, lines 1-16) and the Web page or HTML is categorized by item (col. 4, lines 30-40, col. 5, lines 20-36; also see figs. 2, 3, 4A and 5). Pinard does not explicitly teach creating an up-to-today web page is dynamically performed by the search engine while calling the activated search and returning the dynamically created HTML document to a user of the web site.

However, Mills teaches activating or clicking the button to perform the search based on the search criteria or keyword: col. 22, lines 3-67) and calling the search engine as well as activating the search by clicking the button: col. 16, lines 27-55 and col. 17, lines 1-48; also see col. 14, lines 52-60 and col. 22, lines 35-48).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Pinard with the teachings of Mills so as to have a system having tools and icons displayed on the window screen of display device to search the web page or HTML based on the items or keyword. The motivation being for easing and automatically to create and access the web page or

HTML based on the category of information of the web page over the Internet network via a graphical user interface web page authoring tool capable of creating and modifying web pages containing HTML from a user.

With respect to claim 4, Pinard teaches wherein the HTML keyword is added to the HTML header (fig. 5, is a layout of a HTML including HTML header tag or metatag that the title of an HTML is retrieved based on the keyword: col. 4, lines 45-55, col. 6, lines 32-63; also see col. 2, lines 12-20 and col. 5, lines 7-31).

With respect to claim 5, Pinard teaches wherein the HTML keyword is added to the metatag field of the HTML header (the keyword is used to retrieve a desired HTML that its title or header has to include the keyword as well as the tag for title field: col. 4, lines 45-55, col. 6, lines 32-63; also see col. 2, lines 12-20 and col. 5, lines 7-31).

With respect to claims 6-7, Pinard discloses a method for adding an HTML as discussed in claim 1.

Pinard teaches automatically and dynamically creating a Web page or HTML of an organization directory for use over the Internet network by using Web page generator and the Web page is stored on the web server allowing any user who has network access to the web server offering the Web page to view the directory information (abstract, and col. 1, lines 52-67 and col. 7, lines 1-16) and the Web page or HTML is categorized by item (col. 4, lines 30-40, col. 5, lines 20-36; also see figs. 2, 3, 4A and 5) and creation of web page directory. Pinard does not explicitly teach wherein the directory comprises a plurality of directories, each of the plurality of directories corresponding to a respective one of the plurality of categories of information, and

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activating a search is performed when a user of the web site selects the respective one of the plurality of categories.

However, Mills teaches directories for web page (col. 5, lines 45-61) and classification data or categories of information (col. 3, lines 1-67 and col. 4, lines 1-8) and activating or clicking the button to perform the search based on the search criteria or keyword: col. 22, lines 3-67) and calling the search engine as well as activating the search by clicking the button: col. 16, lines 27-55 and col. 17, lines 1-48; also see col. 14, lines 52-60 and col. 22, lines 35-48).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Pinard with the teachings of Mills so as to have directories for storing web pages and categories of information to be selected and a system having tools and icons displayed on the window screen of display device to search the web page or HTML based on the items or keyword. The motivation being for easing and automatically to create and access the web page or HTML based on the category of information of the web page over the Internet network via a graphical user interface web page authoring tool capable of creating and modifying web pages containing HTML from a user.

With respect to claim 8, Pinard teaches adding an HTML keyword to the HTML document wherein the HTML keyword represents a respective one of the plurality of categories of information (the Web page generator is used to create or add a Web page or HTML into the web server based on the categories of items or class items of the

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HTML: see figs. 2, 3 and 4A, abstract, col. 4, lines 28-40, col. 5, lines 18-35 and col. 6, lines 4-18); and

creating an up-to-date web page for the respective one of the plurality of categories of information from the search result wherein the up-to-date web page includes each respective link to each of the at least one searchable HTML documents containing the HTML keyword (web page generator automatically create web page from data in the directory information and provide an interface for inputting, retrieving displaying the web page: col. 1, lines 52-67, col. 2, lines 1-67; also see figs. 2, 3, 4A and 5).

Pinard teaches automatically and dynamically creating a Web page or HTML of an organization directory for use over the Internet network by using Web page generator and the Web page is stored on the web server allowing any user who has network access to the web server offering the Web page to view the directory information (abstract, and col. 1, lines 52-67 and col. 7, lines 1-16) and the Web page or HTML is categorized by item (col. 4, lines 30-40, col. 5, lines 20-36; also see figs. 2, 3, 4A and 5) and creation of web page directory. Pinard does not explicitly teach uploading the HTML document to a respective one of a plurality of directories on the web site wherein each of the plurality of directories corresponds to a respective one of the plurality of categories of information, each of the plurality of directories for containing at least one searchable HTML document, activating a search for the HTML keyword of the at least one searchable HTML documents in the respective one of the plurality of directories when the respective one of the plurality of categories of information is

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selected, the search containing at least the HTML keyword, and calling a search engine to execute the activated search and produce a search result containing a respective link to each of the at least one searchable HTML documents in the respective one of the plurality of directories containing the HTML keyword.

However, Mills teaches web page being extracted from web server from there the web page is parsed into text before displaying on the screen (col. 10, lines 32-45), activating or clicking the button to perform the search based on the search criteria or keyword: col. 22, lines 3-67) and calling the search engine as well as activating the search by clicking the button: col. 16, lines 27-55 and col. 17, lines 1-48; also see col. 14, lines 52-60 and col. 22, lines 35-48).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Pinard with the teachings of Mills so as to have a system having tools and icons displayed on the window screen of display device to search the web page or HTML based on the items or keyword. The motivation being for easing and automatically to create and access the web page or HTML based on the category of information of the web page over the Internet network via a graphical user interface web page authoring tool capable of creating and modifying web pages containing HTML from a user.

With respect to claims 9-10, Pinard discloses a method for adding an HTML as discussed in claim 8. Also Pinard teaches dynamically creating web page (abstract, col. 7, lines 1-16).

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Pinard teaches automatically and dynamically creating a Web page or HTML of an organization directory for use over the Internet network by using Web page generator and the Web page is stored on the web server allowing any user who has network access to the web server offering the Web page to view the directory information (abstract, and col. 1, lines 52-67 and col. 7, lines 1-16) and the Web page or HTML is categorized by item (col. 4, lines 30-40, col. 5, lines 20-36; also see figs. 2, 3, 4A and 5). Pinard does not explicitly teach creating an up-to-day web page is dynamically performed by the search engine while calling the activated search and returning the dynamically created HTML document to a user of the web site.

However, Mills teaches activating or clicking the button to perform the search based on the search criteria or keyword: col. 22, lines 3-67) and calling the search engine as well as activating the search by clicking the button: col. 16, lines 27-55 and col. 17, lines 1-48; also see col. 14, lines 52-60 and col. 22, lines 35-48).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Pinard with the teachings of Mills so as to have a system having tools and icons displayed on the window screen of display device to search the web page or HTML based on the items or keyword. The motivation being for easing and automatically to create and access the web page or HTML based on the category of information of the web page over the Internet network via a graphical user interface web page authoring tool capable of creating and modifying web pages containing HTML from a user.

With respect to claim 11, Pinard teaches wherein the HTML keyword is added to the HTML header (fig. 5, is a layout of a HTML including HTML header tag or metatag that the title of an HTML is retrieved based on the keyword: col. 4, lines 45-55, col. 6, lines 32-63; also see col. 2, lines 12-20 and col. 5, lines 7-31).

With respect to claim 12, Pinard teaches wherein the HTML keyword is added to the metatag field of the HTML header (the keyword is used to retrieve a desired HTML that its title or header has to include the keyword as well as the tag for title field: col. 4, lines 45-55, col. 6, lines 32-63; also see col. 2, lines 12-20 and col. 5, lines 7-31).

With respect to claims 13-14, Pinard discloses a method for adding an HTML as discussed in claim 8.

Pinard teaches automatically and dynamically creating a Web page or HTML of an organization directory for use over the Internet network by using Web page generator and the Web page is stored on the web server allowing any user who has network access to the web server offering the Web page to view the directory information (abstract, and col. 1, lines 52-67 and col. 7, lines 1-16) and the Web page or HTML is categorized by item (col. 4, lines 30-40, col. 5, lines 20-36; also see figs. 2, 3, 4A and 5) and creation of web page directory. Pinard does not explicitly teach wherein the directory comprises a plurality of directories, each of the plurality of directories corresponding to a respective one of the plurality of categories of information, and activating a search is performed when a user of the web site selects the respective one of the plurality of categories.

However, Mills teaches directories for web page (col. 5, lines 45-61) and classification data or categories of information (col. 3, lines 1-67 and col. 4, lines 1-8) and activating or clicking the button to perform the search based on the search criteria or keyword: col. 22, lines 3-67) and calling the search engine as well as activating the search by clicking the button: col. 16, lines 27-55 and col. 17, lines 1-48; also see col. 14, lines 52-60 and col. 22, lines 35-48).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Pinard with the teachings of Mills so as to have directories for storing web pages and categories of information to be selected and a system having tools and icons displayed on the window screen of display device to search the web page or HTML based on the items or keyword. The motivation being for easing and automatically to create and access the web page or HTML based on the category of information of the web page over the Internet network via a graphical user interface web page authoring tool capable of creating and modifying web pages containing HTML from a user.

With respect to claim 15, Pinard teaches deciding on a plurality of categories of information to be displayed on a web site (the categories of information for searching web pages are categorized by item displaying on the web page; col. 4, lines 28-40);

creating at least one HTML document to be searched (web page generator is used to create automatically and dynamically a web page: col. 1, lines 52-67); and

creating a hypertext reference (hypertext document is created by HTML system: col. 3, lines 35-50).

Pinard teaches automatically and dynamically creating a Web page or HTML of an organization directory for use over the Internet network by using Web page generator and the Web page is stored on the web server allowing any user who has network access to the web server offering the Web page to view the directory information (abstract, and col. 1, lines 52-67 and col. 7, lines 1-16) and the Web page or HTML is categorized by item (col. 4, lines 30-40, col. 5, lines 20-36; also see figs. 2, 3, 4A and 5) and creation of web page directory. Pinard does not explicitly teach determining a plurality of searches wherein each respective one of the plurality of searches corresponds to a respective one of the plurality of categories of information, each of the plurality of searches being executed by a search engine, assigning a keyword for each respective one of the plurality of categories of information, setting up a plurality of directories wherein each respective one of the pluralities of directories corresponds to a respective one of the plurality of categories of information, each of the plurality of directories for containing at least one searchable HTML document, the search engine using at least one of the plurality of searches and at least one assigned keyword wherein the at least one assigned keyword is included in an HTML header of the at least one HTML document, and providing the search engine with the at least one of the plurality of searches including an assigned keyword relating to a respective one of the plurality of categories of information wherein the hypertext reference directs the search engine to search a respective directory relating to the respective one of the plurality of categories of information.

However, Mills teaches searching web page based on the categories of information of item displayed on the screen from which the search engine would be search based on the keyword and the retrieved web page's title or header including the keyword or search term in it (col. 10, lines 45-64, col. 16, lines 27-58 and col. 17, lines 1-48; also see col. 22, lines 35-67), a plurality of directories to be created for web pages directories for web page (col. 5, lines 45-61) and classification data or categories of information (col. 3, lines 1-67 and col. 4, lines 1-8).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Pinard with the teachings of Mills so as to have searches of web page, categories of information and directories for storing web pages and categories of information to be selected and a system having tools and icons displayed on the window screen of display device to search the web page or HTML based on the items or keyword. The motivation being for easing and automatically to create and access the web page or HTML based on the category of information of the web page over the Internet network via a graphical user interface web page authoring tool capable of creating and modifying web pages containing HTML from a user.

With respect to claims 16-18, Pinard teaches a method as discussed in claim 15.

Pinard teaches automatically and dynamically creating a Web page or HTML of an organization directory for use over the Internet network by using Web page generator and the Web page is stored on the web server allowing any user who has network access to the web server offering the Web page to view the directory

information (abstract, and col. 1, lines 52-67 and col. 7, lines 1-16) and the Web page or HTML is categorized by item (col. 4, lines 30-40, col. 5, lines 20-36; also see figs. 2, 3, 4A and 5) and creation of web page directory. Pinard does not explicitly teach deciding on groups of the plurality of categories of information and subgroups of the plurality of categories of information to be displayed on the web site, one of the plurality of directories corresponds to a respective one of the groups of the plurality of categories of information, and plurality of directories corresponds to a respective one of the subgroups of the plurality of categories of information.

However, Mills teaches searching web page based on the categories of information of item displayed on the screen from which the search engine would be search based on the keyword and the retrieved web page's title or header including the keyword or search term in it (col. 10, lines 45-64, col. 16, lines 27-58 and col. 17, lines 1-48; also see col. 22, lines 35-67), a plurality of directories to be created for web pages directories for web page (col. 5, lines 45-61) and subset of information (col. 10, lines 1-32, col. 6, lines 32-64; also see col. 5, lines 42-61) and classification data or categories of information (col. 3, lines 1-67 and col. 4, lines 1-8).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Pinard with the teachings of Mills so as to have groups of categories and directories to be displayed on web site (col. 10, lines 32-52), categories of information and directories for storing web pages and categories of information to be selected and a system having tools and icons displayed on the window screen of display device to search the web page or HTML

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based on the items or keyword. The motivation being for easing and automatically to create and access the web page or HTML based on the category of information of the web page over the Internet network via a graphical user interface web page authoring tool capable of creating and modifying web pages containing HTML from a user.

With respect to claims 19-20, Pinard teaches a method as discussed in claim 15.

Pinard teaches automatically and dynamically creating a Web page or HTML of an organization directory for use over the Internet network by using Web page generator and the Web page is stored on the web server allowing any user who has network access to the web server offering the Web page to view the directory information (abstract, and col. 1, lines 52-67 and col. 7, lines 1-16) and the Web page or HTML is categorized by item (col. 4, lines 30-40, col. 5, lines 20-36; also see figs. 2, 3, 4A and 5) and creation of web page directory. Pinard does not explicitly teach a result of the at least one determined search by the search engine, the plurality of categories, one of the to a respective one of the sub-groups of the web page, at least one link to each of the at least one searchable HTML document having an assigned keyword relating to the respective one of the plurality of categories and the search engine while the search engine searches the at least one searchable HTML, document in the respective directory relating to the respective one of the plurality of categories.

However, Mills teaches searching web page based on the categories of information of item displayed on the screen from which the search engine would be search based on the keyword and the retrieved web page's title or header including the keyword or search term in it (col. 10, lines 45-64, col. 16, lines 27-58 and col. 17, lines

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1-48; also see col. 22, lines 35-67), a plurality of directories to be created for web pages directories for web page (col. 5, lines 45-61) and classification data or categories of information (col. 3, lines 1-67 and col. 4, lines 1-8) searching web page based on the categories of information of item displayed on the screen from which the search engine would be search based on the keyword and the retrieved web page's title or header including the keyword or search term in it (col. 10, lines 45-64, col. 16, lines 27-58 and col. 17, lines 1-48; also see col. 22, lines 35-67).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Pinard with the teachings of Mills so as to have searches of web page, categories of information and directories for storing web pages and categories of information to be selected and a system having tools and icons displayed on the window screen of display device to search the web page or HTML based on the items or keyword. The motivation being for easing and automatically to create and access the web page or HTML based on the category of information of the web page over the Internet network via a graphical user interface web page authoring tool capable of creating and modifying web pages containing HTML from a user.

With respect to claim 21, Pinard teaches wherein the assigned keyword is included in the metatag field of the HTML header of the at least one HTML document (the keyword is used to retrieve a desired HTML that its title or header has to include the keyword as well as the tag for title field: col. 4, lines 45-55, col. 6, lines 32-63; also see col. 2, lines 12-20 and col. 5, lines 7-31).

With respect to claim 22, Pinard teaches deciding on a plurality of categories of information to be displayed on a web site (the categories of information for searching web pages are categorized by item displaying on the web page; col. 4, lines 28-40); creating at least one HTML document to be searched (web page generator is used to create automatically and dynamically a web page: col. 1, lines 52-67); and creating a hypertext reference (hypertext document is created by HTML system: col. 3, lines 35-50).

Pinard teaches automatically and dynamically creating a Web page or HTML of an organization directory for use over the Internet network by using Web page generator and the Web page is stored on the web server allowing any user who has network access to the web server offering the Web page to view the directory information (abstract, and col. 1, lines 52-67 and col. 7, lines 1-16) and the Web page or HTML is categorized by item (col. 4, lines 30-40, col. 5, lines 20-36; also see figs. 2, 3, 4A and 5) and creation of web page directory. Pinard does not explicitly teach determining a search corresponding to the categories of information, the search being executed by a search engine, assigning a keyword for the category of information, setting up a directories that corresponding to the category of information, the directory for containing at least one searchable HTML document, the search engine using the search and the assigned keyword wherein the at least one assigned keyword is included in an HTML header of the HTML document, and the search engine with the search, the hypertext reference including an assigned keyword relating to the category

of information wherein the hypertext reference directs the search engine to search the directory relating to the category of information.

However, Mills teaches searching web page based on the categories of information of item displayed on the screen from which the search engine would be search based on the keyword and the retrieved web page's title or header including the keyword or search term in it (col. 10, lines 45-64, col. 16, lines 27-58 and col. 17, lines 1-48; also see col. 22, lines 35-67), a plurality of directories to be created for web pages directories for web page (col. 5, lines 45-61) and classification data or categories of information (col. 3, lines 1-67 and col. 4, lines 1-8).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Pinard with the teachings of Mills so as to have searches of web page, categories of information and directories for storing web pages and categories of information to be selected and a system having tools and icons displayed on the window screen of display device to search the web page or HTML based on the items or keyword. The motivation being for easing and automatically to create and access the web page or HTML based on the category of information of the web page over the Internet network via a graphical user interface web page authoring tool capable of creating and modifying web pages containing HTML from a user.

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Contact Information

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Anh Ly whose telephone number is 703 306-4527 or via E-Mail: ANH.LY@USPTO.GOV. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30 AM - 4:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Breene, can be reached on 703 305-9790. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703 746-7239.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:


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or faxed to: Central Office (703) 872-9306 (Central Official Fax Number)

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Fourth Floor (receptionist).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703 308-6606 or 703 305-3900.

ANH LY 
JUN. 23rd, 2004


JEAN M. CORRIELUS
PRIMARY EXAMINER